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plan which would eventually bring the cause of the Virginia Presbyterians before the King in Council. Fortunately, however, it did not become necessary to put this plan into execution. On Mr. Davies' return to Virginia in 1755, he found the condition of affairs altogether changed. The French and Indian War had begun in 1754, and in the common fear of the savages, and the common dread of the Roman Catholicism which French victory threatened, Dissenters and Churchmen were drawn closer together. At such a time as this the spirit in which the law in reference to Dissenters was administered, was bound to become more liberal. The monograph, then, comes to the following conclusion: "The statement, then, seems warranted that during the French and Indian War, one phase of the struggle between the Dissenters and the Established Church came to an end. After this, indeed, the General Court still insisted upon keeping the matter of licensing ministers and meeting-houses under its own supervision, but the spirit in which the law was executed was changed. Applicants for licenses could now go to the General Court with reasonable assurance that their requests would be granted."

MEMOIRS OF WILLIAM NELSON PENDLETON, Rector of Latimer Parish, Lexington, Va., Brigadier General and Chief of Artillery, Army of Northern Virginia. By his daughter, Susan P. Lee. Published by J. B. Lippincott, & Co., Philadelphia, 1893.

Contemporaneous evidence is the best evidence, and the testimony of those having the fullest opportunity of knowing the questions in issue is the best testimony; provided, it be characterized by clearness of vision and impartiality of judgment.

The life of this soldier-priest was no ordinary one. From his father and mother he inherited, along with his name and gentle blood, those characteristics which had made their names potent in the history of Virginia. The traits which found expression in his handsome person were integrity of character, clearness of mind, and sweetness of disposition.

Reared on a Virginia plantation in "the olden days," he had the benefit of, and enjoyed to the full, that sweet life which has been so satisfactorily described by his daughter. Though to many readers the most interesting part of this book may be the war period, there will be found in it much that will entertain and instruct the student of that ante-bellum life in Virginia, all so different from the life of the present day.

After the experience of many another country boy in Virginia, young Pendleton received the appointment to West Point, where he graduated with distinction, and made the acquaintance of those men whose names have since been as household words in the annals of the country. Upon some of these men such an impression was made by him as remained ever afterwards, and enabled them to rely upon him in time of their country's need.

One of the most interesting things in this book is the paper written at the beginning of the war by Dr. Pendleton, giving the reasons which impelled him to leave the charge of his parish and enter the army as a soldier. No one who reads that paper can doubt its author's sincerity; nor can one help feeling a satisfaction that the soldier should have been spared to take his pulpit again after having encountered so many vicissitudes and dangers. From First Manassas, where Captain Pendleton and the Rockbridge Artillery shared the glory which attached to the name of a Stonewall Jackson, to Appomattox, when, as one of the commissioners of surrender, General Pendleton helped to support his great commander, this book describes, in detail, the life of the Army of Northern Virginia.

Original letters, written from the camp, on the march, at the front, are here published, the Biographer, who is often rather the Editor, allowing these valuable papers to tell their own story. Few Biographers have had such valuable material from which to draw, and fewer still have had a truer appreciation of what was required, or a mind better equipped for the undertaking. The sentence from Pascal, upon the title page, is justified throughout the work.

The criticisms of battles made by the writer of this book are worthy of the best war writers. Her opportunities were good for the study of military affairs. Her father, as we have seen, was Chief of Artillery of Lee's Army. Her husband and only brother were both on Stonewall Jackson's staff, the former leaving that staff to become the colonel of a regiment, and rising to be a brigadier-general, and the latter remaining upon the staff of the great soldier and his successor, to end his life upon the field of battle, at the age of twenty-four, having well merited an inscription after that to Hoche at Versailles—student at 19; soldier at 20; captain at 21; major at 22; lieutenant-colonel and adjutant of the Second Corps at 23; dead at 24.

In this book will be found an account of many of the interesting personages and important events connected with the most eventful period of our history, all detailed in so pleasing a way as to attract and satisfy the attention of the reader. It is worthy of note that three of the best biographies of recent date have been written by Southern women, Mrs. Jackson's life of her husband, Mrs. Corbin's life of Commodore Maury, and Mrs. Lee's life of General Pendleton.

WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE QUARTERLY HISTORICAL PAPERS.—
Editor, Lyon G. Tyler, M. A. Volume I.

We are pleased to learn that the demand for this admirable periodical has been so great, that, all of the quarterly numbers having been disposed of, President Tyler has determined to issue, and has now nearly ready for publication, a reprint of the first four numbers. This reprint